VOL LVI... No. 18,106.

SAVAGE ATTACK ON STOCKS.

VAIN ATTEMPT OF UNSCRUPULOUS SPEC-ULATORS TO CAUSE A PANIC.

THEY CIRCULATE TOTALLY UNFOUNDED RE-PORTS THAT THE PRESIDENT HAD SENT

A MESSAGE TO CONGRESS ON CUBA AND THAT J. PIERPONT MOR-

GAN HAD FALLEN DEAD.

As disreputable work as has been witnessed in gany a day in Wall Street was performed yesarday. A carefully prepared plan to precipitate spurpose. Professional bear speculators conged and carried out the plot. At 1 o'clock in afternoon they storted a report that the resident had sent a message to Congress asking er authorization to interfere by force of arms g favor of the Cuban insurgents, and this reprt was accompanied by another that J. Pierpost Morgan, who had just returned from Eutope, had fallen dead. Both reports were absontely baseless, but before they could be disproved they had done harm. The bears, as soon as the reports had begun to have their effect, made a savage attack on the market by sales of short stocks, and as they had arranged for the calling of loans there was at the same time an enforced liquidation of long stocks. There were, as there always are, many stop orders in the market, and when these were reached they released a flood of stock.

There was a break in prices, but it was not so had as the bears had counted on. Not only did the market resist the onslaught or it, but displayed good recuperative power, as shown in the subsequent recovery.

High low and closing prices for some of the schol stocks were:

principus	High. 12214	Low.	Close.
Sugar	65%	63%	19414
Totacco Atchison pref	7714	75	75%
Purlington and Quanty	. 15	13%	21-
General Electric	. 40	47	47%
		103	2035
visuri Pacific	7.0	779	7414
Paul Coal and fron		61%	62%
to the financial	POTENTO	unity a	at the
tion of the unscrupulous	bears	was o	ne or

## J. PIERPONT MORGAN BACK.

TE ARRIVES ON THE TEUTONIC AND GOES ABOARD HIS YACHT-HE PROMISES TO TALK TO REPORTERS TO-DAY.

I Pierpont Morgan arrived here on the White steamship Teutonic from Liverpool yesterday His handsome steam yacht, the Corsair, with his family on board, met the Teutonic at Quarantine and accompanied her to the White Star pier, at West Tenth-st., where she arrived at 12:45 p. m. Mr. Morgan was in buoyant spirits and excellent health. When asked by reporters as to the effect

of McKinley's nomination he simply replied: "Mc-Kinley isn't nominated yet." He declined to say anything more, but made an appointment to meet reporters at his office at 11 a. m. to-day. He then steamed away in his yacht up the river. A Tribune reporter visited Mr. Morgan's country bome, Cragston, last evening, but the owner was

there. The Corsair, with streamers flying, reached Fort Montgomery late in the afternoon. There Mr. Morgan has a private landing. J. P. Morgan, fr., who answered the reporter's query, said that his father was not there, having gone away with a friend.

There was no surprise in Wall Street that Mr. Morgan did not pay a visit to the financial centre og from the Teutonic. Hitherto on ments to Germany for the account of the Russian Government. It also knew that Mr. Morgan's return would be followed by active work in various reorganizations, including those of the Reading and Northern Pacific railroads, and by other undertakings calculated to help the financial situation.

TO BUILD LOCOMOTIVES IN RUSSIA.

CHERCAN CAPITALISTS ARRANGING TO ESTAB-

LISH LARGE WORKS AT NUNI-NOVGOROD. Philadelphia, June 10.-The proposed establishment of extensive locomotive works at Nijni-Novgorod, Russia, by American capitalists, was amounced to-day. Contracts for machinery for the plant amounting to \$500,000 have already been awarded, the bulk of the orders coming to Philadelphia firms. For several years the project of stablishing a locomotive plant in Russia has been under consideration by capitalists in this country. The firm of Edmund D. Smith & Co., of Philadel-phia, and Walter F. Dixon, who was formerly conneced with the Rogers Locomotive Works, in Paterson, N. J., became interested in the matter, and as a result of their visit to Russia a company M American capitalists has been incorporated un

of American capitalists has been incorporated under the title of the Russian-American Manufacturlag Company, which will build the works.
The plant is to be built in connection with the
formula Works, an extensive establishment in
Nyni-Novgorod, manufacturing cars, steamboats,
team bollers, etc., and employing 5,600 men. Mr.
Duon will have entire charge of the locomotive
long, which will be controlled jointly by the Russian and American companies. The locomotive
plant will have a capacity of 200 engines a year
and will employ 1,000 men. It is understood that
the Car has given valuable encouragement to the
enterprise.

NEVER WENT OVER THE FALLS.

POLICE BELIEVE THE STORY OF THE DEATH OF BACK WAS MANUFACTURED.

Buffalo, June 10.-George Iback, who is supposed to have gone over Ningara Falls, lived in this city for the last year and since April was a solicitor for the Indianapolis Hotel Register Company. His father lives near Idlewood, about ten miles from here. For some time Iback went under he name of George Wilson, giving as a reason that be did not like his own name. He left Buffalo about len days ago, ostensibly for his father's home, and

has not been seen since. A dispatch from Niagara Falls this morning said Out the police now declare the whole area.

"abe" and that Henderson's story has been found

"abe" and that Henderson's story has been found be untrue in everything except the statement that he was on Luna Island. The police think that Soderson and Iback were working an insurance stalle.

solveson and Iback were working an insurance stable.

Ascher dispatch from Niagara Falis said the stable development of the line of the land of land o

WARNED BY A SAGACIOUS DOG.

THE ANIMAL'S BARKING CALLED ATTENTION TO DANGER FROM FIRE.

Charles Wallott, who lives at No. 28 South Fifthrooklyn, was saved from the probable loss of part of his household last night by his Irish set-About 11 o'clock, while Wallott and his wife two-story structure, he heard the dog barking and scratching on the kitchen door. Several times Wallott drove the dog away, only for him to return, provided the control of the barkinghen and the wallott drove the use the kind of the kind of the turn. Finally Wallott went to the kind of the upter floor he found the bedroom where his two sons, fifteen and sixteen years old, were sleeping, in a blaze. The younger boy was partly unconscious, while the elder trying to arouse him. Wallott snatched the test and brought him downstairs to the street, follows and brought him downstairs to the street, follows and brought him downstairs to the street, follows and brought him downstairs to the street.

lowed by the elder son. They had hardly left the room when the whole interior was a mass of flames. An alarm was turned in, and the firemen extinguished the blaze after a loss of \$500. The cause of the fire is unknown.

BURGLARS AT WEST POINT.

THE CADET COMMISSARY ENTERED AND AN AT-TEMPT MADE TO BLOW UP CAPTAIN SPURGIN'S SAFE.

West Point, N. Y., June 10 .- The Cadet Commis sary was entered by burglars some time during the night. It is not known how an entrance was effected, as all the windows and doors are protected tain Spurgin's safe, where all the funds of the post panic was put into execution, but it failed of are kept, but the burglars were unsuccessful in getting at the money, of which at the present time there is a large amount, which is to be distributed to the graduating and furlough classes. Gold, jewelry and other articles of value were scattered about the store which indicates that the thieves were frightened away.

A Board of Survey has been appointed to inquire into the losses and detectives in New-York have been telegraphed for

> a Portuguese priest, stationed until a month ago at St. Christo Church in this city, and Mar.e L. Costa, a nineteen-year-old girl, were married in Springfield on Saturday. The weiding was the sequel of a prolonged courtship and an elopement. Vera came here unattached from the Azore Islanda, and to supply a pressing want he was allowed, a year ago, to officiate temporarily as an assistant at year ago, to chicate temporarry as an assistant at St. Christo Church. In the course of a few months some of the parishioners noticed that he was very attentive to the Coata girl, and they told the pastor. He remonstrated with Vera, but owing to want he learned he ordered Vera to leave the city. Last Frinay the Cosa kirl went with her mother to Providence, and on some sight pretext left her at a friend's house and went downsown. There she met Vera and the pair went at once to Springfled and were married. They sent word to this city on Saturday, and on Sumany the mother and saler of and were married. They sent word to this cay of Saturday, and on Sunnay the mother and sister of the gir, went there to induce her to return home but she said she would remain with her husband.

HARVARD STUDENTS TOO ENTHUSIASTIC.

IN CELEBRATING THE BASEBALL VICTORY THEY ENCOUNTER THE POLICE, WITH SERIOUS RESULTS.

Cambridge, Mass., June 10 (Special).-Harvard's children had a b.g celebration to-night over the victory against Princeton in baseball. In the course celebration Clay Stone Briggs was arrested for discharging a firearm. Other students attempted to rescue mm, and there was a brief encounter with the police. As a result, A. Tillings and G. H. Dorr, two other students, were arrested for assault on an officer. For a time it looked nike a riot, but finally quieted down, and the students marched to Holmes Field to have a bonfre. They were stopped by the faculty. The college faculty are considerably worked up over the affair and threaten to stop all athietics unless the students in the future agree not to use firearms or firecrackers. A large crowd of students will to-morrow morning, however, meet the baseball team in Boston on their return from Princeton.

MONEY NEEDED FOR COLLEGE WORK.

EIGHTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CONGRE GATIONAL EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

Boston, June 10.-The eightieth annual meeting of the Congregational Educational Society was held this afternoon in Pilgrim Hall, Congregational House. The report of the directors for the fiscal year was presented. During the fiscal year the society has assisted 347 students in forty-one different institutions. Of this number 102 have come upon the list for the fiscal time.

The following Western and Southern colleges have been aided during the year: Pacific University, Oregon: Rollins College, Florida; Penora College, California; Ridgeville College, Indiana; Whitman anforma, Ridgeville College, Indiana, Vidicina, ollege, Washington; Fargo College, North Patota; Lake Charles College, Louisiana, Salt Lake ollege, Utah. The report saya:

"It has been a year of haviship and struggle for I these institutions, yet ther work has been

all these institutions; yet their work although faithfully and successfully maintained, although faithfully and successfully maintained, although faithfully and successfully maintained. They hope for relief by the Congregational canat the earliest possible moment.

The New West Department, aside from Salt
Lake, embraces at present 5 academies, 1 training
school and 10 mission schools. In these schools
are 34 teachers and upward of Life pupils. Onehalf of the schools are in Utan. On the whole
these schools have had a prosperous year. The
treasurer reports the total recepts for the year
146,525. Of this \$12,000 are legaries. The present
debt of the society is about \$15,600.

HOW TO DEAL WITH PAUPERISM.

Schenectady, June 10.—The eighty or more members of the State Convention of Superintendents of the Poor were entertained by the citizens inst evening at the armory with music and refresh This morning they were shown through

the General Electric Works.
In session, Superintendent C. V. Lodge, of Monroe, presented a paper on "The Preventive Work of the Future as Regards Pauperism." He advocated having a county farm for intemperate pau-pers. Superintendent Eurrows, of St. Lawrence, said that loose immigration laws are largely the cause of pauperism. Commissioner Faure, of New-York City, addressed the convention on the trainp problem. He recommended compulsory bathing and work.

and work.

The report of the treasurer showed the association's finances to be only \$4 short. Committees were then appointed, Mrs. Rose Lane, of Erie County, and Mrs. H. J. Blocham, of Broome, read papers on the management of orphan children in public homes.

THE MASSACHUSETTS IN COMMISSION.

Philadelphia, June 19.—The hattle-ship Massachusetts was put into commission to-day. Since the successful official trial trip in April the vessel has been at Cramps' shippard receiving the final touches which were to put her completely in trim for acceptance by the Government. ship was taken to the League Island Navy Yard in charge of Captain Sargent, the Cramps shipmaster, who then made his formal abdicatio in favor of the Navy Yard's Commandant, Captain Farquhar. The crew and the officers assembled on deck, Captain Farquhar turned the ship over to

deck, Captain Farquhar turned the ship over to Captain Frederick Rodgers, and the latter read the orders from the Navy Department by which he was instructed to assume command. The flag was then hoisted and the ship was duly in commission and entitled to join the North Atlantic Squadron, to which she has been detailed. The officers of the Massachusetts are captain, Frederick Rodgers, first lleutenant, Conway H. Arnold chief engineer, H. S. Ross; passed assistant engineer, C. H. Hayes; navigator, George G. and the fine of the Massachusetts are captain, Prederick Rodgers, first lleutenant, Conway H. Arnold chief engineer, H. S. Ross; passed assistant engineer, C. H. Hayes; navigator, George G. and Edward and Bortolett. She will be manned by 370 seamen and sixty marines. One hundred and fifty sealors arrived here to-day from the receiving ship sailors arrived here to-day from the receiving ship vermont in New-York, and joined the crew, as did also 187 apprentices from the training ship Alliance.

OREGON MILITIA UNDER ARMS.

Portland, Ore., June 19.-The many rumors of the novement of the Oregon National Guard, which is ready at an hour's notice to go down the Columbia River among the rioting fishermen, are causing great excitement. General Beebe refuses to say whether the calling out of the 1st Regiment rests whether the calling out of the 1st Regiment rests with him or Governor Lord. The burning of the North Shore Company's packing plant on the Washington side of the river, hear Astoria, Monday night, presumably by strikers, is a fresh cause for demanding the presence of the millitia, and a lieutenant said the 1st Regiment will receiv marching orders to go down the river on a special host contracts in the strike troubles by militia.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION AT BETHEL. Bethel, Me., June 10.—The inhabitants of this town to-day fittingly celebrated the centennial of town's incorporation, It was Bethel's third centennial celebration. In 1874 the centennial of the settling of the town-then known as Sudbury, Canada-was celebrated. In 1781 the last Indian raid on any New-England village was made here. The centennial of that event was observed in 1881.

On June 12, 13, 19, and 20 the Shelter Island and Hamptons Express will be run to Greenport, Sag Harbor, and Amagansett, leaving Long Island Chy at 3 and Brooklyn at 2:55 P. M., stopping at Manor, Riverhead, Mattituck and Cutchogue, and all stations east of West Hampton to Sag Harbor and Amagansett.

Returning (Fri. and Sat. only), leave Amagansett LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1896.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE LAST DAY OF CONGRESS BOTH HOUSES VOTE TO ADJOURN THIS ELABORATE CEREMONIAL

AFTERNOON.

BUSINESS OF THE SESSION FRACTICALLY FIN-ISHED BY AGREEMENTS ON THE SUNDRY

CIVIL AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILLS-MR. DINGLEY DEMOL-ISHES DOCKERY.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, June 10 .- The first session of the LIVth Congress will end at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and no mop) new business will be undertaken either by the Senate or House of Representatives. It was found that a postponement of adjournment would be necessary, in order to and Blue." give time for the enrolling clerks to complete their work and afford an opportunity for the President to exacaine and consider the bills which will be submitted to-morrow morning for A PRIEST'S ELOPEMENT AND MARRIAGE. his approval. As was generally expected, the Fall Aiver, Mass., June 10.-The Rev. Father Vera, | conferrees on the Sundry Civil and District of Columbia Appropriation bills, who had been at oddis for weeks, found a basis of agreement, which was promptly ratified by the Senate and the House, the latter yielding most of the points

> The proceedings in the House were entivened somewhat by a semi-humorous speech by "Pri- ST. LOUIS LANDLORDS AGREE TO KEHF THE vate" John Allen, of Mississippi, who was heard for the first time this session-at least since his defeat for the United States Senatorship last winter. Later in the day Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, who is the successor of Judge Holman as Democratic economist in chief and general critic of the Republican party, delivered a political speech on the preparation of which he had cal speech on the preparation of which he had bestowed much time and labor. Mr. Dingley's reply, which was extemporaneous, was so thorough and complete a refuration of the Missourian's statements and assertions that it seemed almost a pity that the latter had wasted so much time and effort. Everybody who heard or who may read both speeches will feel sorry for Mr. Dockery.
>
> A number of bills of minor importance were messel by the House in the course of the day.

A number of bills of minor importance were passed by the House in the course of the day, preference being given to measures which had already passed the Senate. All of these, tegether with such House bills as passed the latter body to-day without amendment, will be sent to the President to-morrow morning for his approval.

WHAT WAS DONE IN THE HOUSE, A TWO HOURS' POLITICAL DEBATE-JOHN AL-

LEN'S SPEECH-MANY BILLS PASSED. Washington, June 10 -- Business of the first ses sion of the LIVth Congress was practically corropriation bills-the only remaining matters of this morning. To pecomplish this the House voted the Sundry Civil bill appropriating directly and contingently \$900,000 for certain public buildings. This vote 100 year to 88 nays showed what had heen feared would not be found, a quorum of mem-hers in the city. The Senate agreed with the

the Senate had receded from its amendment giving a menth's salary to Congressional employes on roll December 2, 1895, and since discharged. The

report was adopted.

Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.), chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, said that while that committee had made only four reports at this session of Congress, it had diligently pursued its come before Cotgress. And early in next Decem- the arts, "O, Honored Halls," from "Tannhauser, Government's financial policy and the banking and currency interests of the country, and ample oppor-

togity would be given to deleate it.
At 1:55 o'clock the House took a recess until 3 sensational nature were wafted in and out of the written a messa je to Congress on the Cuban question, and that it consequence a panicky feeling existed in the New-York exchanges. These rumors proved to be without foundation. Others related to the probable attitude of the conferrees on the two pending appropriation bills and that a quorum would be demanded for the settlement of the disputed matters. These would mean a postponement of final adjournment for possibly a week; but these rumors proved to be no better founded than the

REVIEW OF THE SESSION'S WORK.

Mr. Cannon took occasion briefly to review the legislation of the session. The Republican party, having power only in the House, proposed a rev-enue measure watch would obviate the necessity of porrowing money, but in another body it had slept was to provide for the expenditure of the Government, taking care in the appropriation bills to enter upon no new field not demanding attention. The recult had been, he asserted, that there were n scandals of legislation, and the House would appeal to the country for its vindication. In the next ( gress, with restored Republican supremacy in the Executive and legislative departments of the Govrament, the Republican party would re-enact the Republican protective tariff principle into the legisation of the country, providing sufficient revenue for the Government, and, at the same time, labor for the toiling millions and those who want to toil.

Great applause.)

Mr. Boutelle (Rep., Me.)—Mr. Speaker, if it is in order, I move that when we adjourn it be to meet at the polis. (Laughter.)

Mr. Sayers (Dem., Tex.) formerly chairman of the Committee on Alpropriations, replying to Mr. Cannon, charged the majority with extravagance, despite what had been said, In the presence of diminished revenues and a depleted Treasury, he said, Congress had appropriated \$650,000,000 at this cession, and he prophesied that those at the next session would swell the total for the LIVth Congress to over \$1.100,000,000 more. To offset that, the Republican party proposed to increase the taxes upon the people. "The Id— of November have not get can party proposed to increase the taxes upon the The Ides of November have not yet " he continued, "and if you taddressing Republican members) are honest with your party at St. Louis, we'll try conclusions with you at the polls and determine there whether or not the people

approve extravagance in public expenditures and the policy of increased taxes." (Applause.)

Mr Dockery (Dem., Mo.) followed with an arraignment of the Republican majority for its departure from the policy of retrenchment and economy amounced by Speaker Reed at the beginning of the

nounced by Speaker Reed at the beginning of the session.

Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.) closed the debate, which extended unexpectedly for nearly two hours, with an earnest defence of the Republican policy of protection, as evidenced by the history of the country under its operation, and he predicted a return of prosperity under a renewal of that principle in its legislation. He asserted, amid Republican applause, that there would be no return of prosperity nor increase of confidence until sufficient revenue was provided for the expenses of the Government.

JOHN ALLEN'S REASONS FOR SILENCE. Earlier in the seasion, upon the consideration of

a resolution reported from the Committee on Print-ing by Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.), providing for the printing of 5,000 copies of the Bankruptcy bill, Mr. Allen (Dem., Miss.) made his usual humorous speech at the close of a Congress. He said there had been considera de comment in the newspapers respecting the somewhat unusual stence which had characterized him hi this session. "But, Mr. Speaker," he continued, 'there has been little in this session of Congress to inspire a Christian man to be loquaclous. (Laughter.) But I am not the only one who has been shent in these days. There are many of us leaders who are not talking much lately. (Laughter.) An elaction took place down in my State in the early part of this session which greatly depressed me, filling me with an apprehension that the people were not doing their best in the selection of their public officers, and almost making me ispair of the perpetuity of the institutions of our country." (Laughter.)

Mr. Allen said that the condition of things politically in the House and country was discourring. The question had been asked in the gallery the other day. "Which is the Democratic side." And the answer had to be made: "There is no Democratic sideswer had to be made: "There is no Democratic sideswer had to be made: "There is no Democratic sideswer had to be made: "There is no Democratic sideswer had to be made: "There is no Democratic sideswer had to be made: "There is no Democratic sideswer had to be made: "There is no Democratic sideswer had to be made: "There is no Democratic sideswer had to be made: "There is no Democratic sideswer had to be made: "There is no Democratic sideswer had to be made: "There is no Democratic sideswer had to be made: "There is no Democratic sideswer had to be made: "There is no Democratic sideswer had to be made: "There is no Democratic sideswer had to be made: "There is no Democratic sideswer had to be made: "There is no Democratic sideswer had to be made: "The side sideswer had to be made: "The said he ras imspeech at the close of a Congress. He said there

Continued on fourth page.

THE CONVENTION HALL DEDICATED.

TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE TAKE MART IN AN

St. Louis, June 10.-The magnificent Auditorium, in which the Republican National Convention will be held, was formally dedicated with enthusiastic ceremonies to-night.

The interior of the building was brilliantly illuminated for the occasion, and a crowd of over ten thousand persons was in attendance. Speeches were made by Mayor Walliridge, on be half of the city of St. Louis. President Samuel Kennard, of the Business Men's League, and ex-Governor E. O. Stanard. An elaborate programme of vocal and instrumental mucle was carried out, at the conclusion of which the en- ing of the National Committee proved a misertire audience joined in singing, "The Red, White The occasion thoroughly tested the acoustic

properties of the Auditorium, and they were pronounced perfect. The hall seats 14,125 persons, and the chairs are so arranged as to give every occupant an unobstructed view of the chairman's

Many of the prominent politicians who form the advance guard of the convention, were present at the ceremonies to-night.

HOTELS OPEN TO COLORED DELEG TES.

PROMISES THEY MADE.

St. Louis, June 10.-The question of byfel ac mmodations for the colored delegates reached a crisis this afternoon, and a speedy solution was demanded by those committeemen having the matter in charge. Manager Henry C. Lewis, of the Southern Hotel, was appealed to, and after a hasty consultation with a number of hetel proprietors, the following statement was given out:

To the National Republican Committee 11, 1885.
In regard to To the National Republican Committee.

In regard to accommodations for the colored delegates to the Republican Convention, progressed by the Business Men's League of St. Louis while in Washington has December, to be furnished by the hotels of St. Louis, I am authorized to say that the Southern Hotel, the St. Nicholas Hotel, the Laclede Hotel, will live up to the promise in spirit and letter, and will make no distinctions whatever, but will grant to all delegates to the Republican Convention equal rights and orvileges. Respectfully,

President Southern Hotel Curpany.

CROWDS TO HEAR GERMAN SONYS.

AN IMMENSE AUDIENCE AT THE FOURTH CONCERT OF THE SAENGERFEST.

Pittsburg, June 10 .- An immense audience, exceeding the accredited capacity of the spacious Saenger-fest Hall, were delighted with the fourth concert of the Saengerfest, rendered this afternoon, The spefeature and attraction was the as pearance Frau Klafsky and A. L. Guille, both of whom last night gained new laurels and by special request cor sented to appear in solo work. Almost all the great artists appeared in the grand closing corcerts to night and attracted perhaps the largest audience Pittsburg has ever witnessed at a concert. Pears had been expressed that the hall would prove too large for the occasion, but had he capacity been in creased by one-half, it would only have comfortably and many fine totlets were ruined.

tion of Fest Director Zoeliner, entitled 'Modnight at Sedan," was a musical picture. Its four distinctly different motives—the stillness of the night, the dead rising from the graves, hate and warlike fury and the lament-held the assemblage almost

Other features were Frau Klufsky's singing of Fisher: the quinter from "Die Meisterringer," by
Mr. Breckett, Miss Lilian Bianzelt, Miss Gertrude
May Stein, Carl Naeser and Emil Fischer, and a
number of German and Dutch folk so gs by the
combined control.

at bards about the points at bards about some a royal good time. Ad the singing societies on a royal good time. Ad the singing societies are keeping "open house," and the two cities are keeping "open house," and the from the Frohsing erein, in Pennave, tenght gave an elaboration of the Frohsing area, in Pennave, tenght gave an elaboration of the Frohsing and the Cleveland Macuner ociety, of Wheeling, and the Cleveland Macuner ociety, of Wheeling, and the Cleveland Macuner ociety.

chor.

To morrow will be the gala day of the Saenger fest. The morning will be devoted to the great parade, in which all the societies will be in line, and this will be followed by the immense picnic at Aliquippa Park, where Gernan song will have full sway.

The pagmanage. The permanent organization of the North American Saengerbund is practically assured, and only awaits the business meeting of delegatet from all the societies represented, which will be head Friday.

A WEAK ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

BROKER, SHOOT & AT HIMSELF WITH BLANK CARTRIDGES.

Charles Coles, sixty years old, living at No. Charles Coles, sixty years on, pring at Ab. 25 Hopkins-st., Brooklyr, startled the other tenants in the house yesterlay afternoon by firing several the house yester-lay pistol shots. The tenants, believing that he had illied himself, run to the street and told Policeman Panning, of the Verson-ave, station. Panning went to the apartments and found Coles stitting on the

NEW RUBBER TRUST OFFICERS.

ROBERT D. EVANS, OF BOSTON, SUCCEEDS MR. BANIGAN AS PRESIDENT.

a United States Rubber Company, spoken of as the "Rubber Trust," elected officers yesterday at its headquarters, No. 96 Reade-st. Robert D. Evans of Boston, was elected president of the company, succeeding Joseph Bankgan, of Providence, in accordance with arrangements made some three months ago that Mr. Banigan should retire from the presidency. The other officers chosen were James 3, Ford, of this city, vice-president; Charles R. Flirit, of this city, treasurer; Samuel P. Colt, of Providence, secretary; Charles L. Johason, of New-Haven, director of sales; M. C. Martin, of Awaren, Brunswick, N. J., assistant treasurer, and E. A. Saunders, assistant general manager.

The directors also elected the following Executive

Saunders, assistant general manager.

The directors also elected the following Executive Committee: Robert D. Evans, Charles R. Flint, Sarauel P. Coit, M. C. Martin, Henry L. Hotchkiss and James B. Ford, A 4 per cent semi-an untal dividend, payable July 15, was declared.

It was denied at the offices of the company that any serious disagreement had arisen regarding the management of its affairs. It was said that Mr. lanigan had retired from the previdency in consequence of other business relations requiring his ime. Previous reports from Boston, however, have indicated an active hostility to the old management. The selection of the present officers is said to be generally satisfactory. The Board of Directors of the company is made up of the following members: Charles A. Coffin, Boston; Samuel P. Colt, Providence; Joseph Bangan, Providence; Rebert D. Evans, Roston, James B. Ford, New-York; Charles R. Film, New-York, J. Howard Ford, New-York, Robert M. Galilaway, New-York, William, H. Hill, Boston; Henry L. Hotchkies, New-Haven, H. B. Hollins, New-York; George H. Hood, Boston, Charles L. Johnson, New-Haven; James I. Langdon, New-Brunswick, N. J.; Feorge A. Levis, Naugatuck, Conn.; Edwin A. Lewis, Brooklyn; M. C. Martin, New-Brunswick, N. J.; Frederick & Shepard, Orange, N. J.; Heman Burr, New-York; George M. Allerton, Waterbury, Conn.; William L. Trenholm, New-York; W. S. Ballou, Providence; John J. Banigan, Providence; Samuel N. Williams, Port, Penn.; George Watkinson, Providence.

M'KINLEY'S VICTORY SURE.

COMPLETE ROUT OF HIS FOES.

FINAL AND FEEBLE RALLY OF THE OPPOSITION FORCES.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE VOTES TO SEAT THE M'KINLEY DELEGATES FROM ALABAMA

REED GIVES UP THE LIGHT. [PY THLEGRALS TO THE TRIBUNE.]

St. Louis, June 10.-What was to have been a final raily of the anti-McKinley forces at the meetable and ignominious fiasco. Less than a corporal's guard mustered in the last ditch, and the futile endeaver to stem the advance of the Ohio man's forces by a manipulation of the contested seats in the Convention was shown to be based upon the assumption that the majority of the members of the National Committee were either corrupt or devold of common sense. The discomfiture of the anti-McKinley combination was rendered complete by an official declaration on the part of Mr. McKinley and admitting the defeat of the Speaker. Unwilling, however, to desert his colors in the face of the enemy, Mr. Manley joined TALKS WITH THEIR REPRESENTATIVES six others on the committee in opposing the placing of McKinley delegates on the temporary roll of the Convention

The National Committee met promptly at noon in one of the large rooms on the second floor of the Southern Hotel. Of the fifty-one members, forty-six were present or represented by proxy The contests were taken up in the alphabetical order of the States. In the afternoon session of the committee, which adjourned at 6 o'clock, all but two of the Alabama contests including the contest over the delegates-at-large, were disposed of. They were of a nature so frivolous as to leave little or no excuse to the most enthusiastic follower of the anti-McKinley combine for voting to support the claim of the contestants. The seven men who did were Samuel Fessenden, of Connecticut; United States Senator John H. Gear, of Iowa, representing J. S. Clarkson; Albert H. Leonard, of Louisiana, J. H. Manley, of Maine; W. M. Crane, of Massachusetts; W. A. Sutherland, of New-York, and Perry H. Carson, of the District of Columbia. The total vote to seat the McKinley delegates from Alabama was 38 to 7. A detailed statement as to the merits of these contests has already appeared in The Tribune.

The overwhelming majority in the committee in favor of seating the McKinley delegates from Alabama clearly indicates the fate in store for those contestants whose claims for recognition are based upon nothing more solid than the promise to obey the orders of the "bosses." Slow as has been the progress of the committee this afternoon, there is reason to believe that to-morscoommodated the music-leving throng which sought entrance. Many hundreds were turned away. All the aisles and available standing places filed. Not a few received injury in the crush, just and equitable to both contending factions.

Cintted Press Dispatch.)

St. Louis, June 10.—The friends of Speaker Reed have given up the fight. When the National Committee took a recess at 6 o'clock this evening, ber, he assured the House, the committee would and Brünnhilde's self-immoistion, from the "Die Committee took a recess at 6 o'clock this evening, neport a bill dearing with the whole subject of the Gotterdammerung"; Hans Sach's address, by Herr Committeeman Joseph H. Maniey, of Maine, die-

> Governor McKinley on the first ballot for the tional Committee, in its overwhelming vote on gates from the Pacific States, Mr. De Young said: the Alabama case, settled conclusively how the oThe delegates from the silver States are very

y, and will nominate him

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEETS. DETAILS OF THE PROCEEDINGS AT THE FIRST

SESSION IN THE SOUTHERN HOTEL. [BY THE UNITED PRESS.] St. Louis, June 10.-By a vote of 38 to 6 the National Committee seated the Buckley, or "Mc-Kinley," delegation-at-large from Alabama, as A BROOKLYN MAN, O.R.E A WEALTHY DIAMOND against the delegation headed by ex-Governor

Smith. The States voting for the Smith delegation were Connecticut, Louisiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, New-York and District of Columbia, Secretary Manley afterward said he should be recorded as voting with the minority, which would make the result 38 to 7. Powell Clayton made the motion seating the Buckley delegates, and the result was a victory for the McKinley element. The contesting delegation of the VIth edge of a bed. He denied having fired the shors. Alabama District announced that they withdrew their protest. This allows the McKinley delegates-Daniel Cooper and Isaac Dawson-seats

without a protest. The Alabama contestants were called before the National Committee at 2:15, and occupied three-quarters of an hour in presenting their ciaims. At 3 o'clock the committee announced that they had heard sufficient testimony, and the contestants withdrew.

A decision of the National Committee to hear the statements of the contestees in full meeting. instead of referring to a sub-committee the contests from the respective States concerned, was regarded as a distinct victory for Powell Clayton. Tribune." who is here to attend the sessions of representing the McKinley interest on the com-

mittee, who advocated this method of procedure.

The first session of the National Committee lasted lees than an hour. Chairman Carter called the members to order at 12:15 in the clubroom of the Southern. Secretary Manley called the roll, and Indian Territory alone failed to respend. Senator Gear was proxy for James S. Clarkson, of Iowa, from whom a telegram had been received saying that he had been taken ill at Philadelphia while on his way here and might not be able to get here at any stage of the proceedings. A committee having been appointed to prepare resolutions of respect to the memory of ex-National Committeeman W. J. Campbell, of Illinois, who had passed away since the last meeting of the body, the list of contests was read. At this stage R. C. Kerens, of this city, submitted a resolution providing for the presence at the secret meetings of the committee on representatives of each of the two press associations. This was an infringement of established precedent of the body, but Isaac Trumbo, of Utah, supported it in a few vigorous remarks,

and it went through unanimously.

A motion to take up the question of territorial representation was ruled out by the chair

to say that he would carry out his centract by re-ceiving and entertaining every delegate who had-reserved accommodations in the house, no mat-ter what his color. This was received with ap-plause. No other reference to the trouble was

PRICE THREE CENTS

Each member of the National Committee and the leading delegates on the ground were fur-nished this afternoon with a suggested monetary plank for the platform drawn up by R. C. Kerens. It reads as follows:

It reads as follows:

We believe that our money should not be inferior to the best money of the most enlightened nations of the earth, and we are uncherably opposed to every scheme that threatens to debase or depreciate our present monetary standard. We favor the reasonable use of silver as currency, but such use should he to the extent only and under such well defined regulations that its parity with gold as carrency can be easily and efficiently maintained. As consistent bimetallists, we are opposed to the free coinsient bimetallists, we are opposed to the free coinsient with certain disaster to all commercial interests, destructive to the interest of the waseerner, and, in the absence of international agreement, sure to lead to silver monometallism.

At the evening session of the committee the

At the evening session of the committee the Georgia cases were taken up and disposed of by a viva voce vote, all the McKinley men, with one

exception, being seated. Florida will be taken up to-morrow. Delaware was not represented, and therefore passed over without prejudice, as was the single contest from

IN ST. LOUIS.

WILL REMAIN WITH THE PARTY OF PROTECTION, NO MATTER HOW STRONG A GOLD PLANK IS PUT IN THE NATIONAL PLATFORM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Louis, June 10 .- Among the delegates who have arrived so far from the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States talks of a bolt in case the Convention condemns the policy of the free sliver coinage is very generally discouraged, although the free coinage delegates are entirely convinced that the platform adopted next week will be a distinctively anti-silver one. They are indulging neither in threats nor recrimination, but sensibly though somewhat reluctantly preparing to accept what they see will be tae decision of an overwhelming majority in the Convention. Of the delegates and National Committeemen now in this city from California, Washington, Montana, Nevada and Utah none have gone the length of saying that a bolt will result from the adoption by the Convention of a sourd-money platform. All deprecate, of course, a radical declaration in favor of the gold standard, yet none have yet threatened to leave the Convention on its acceptance of an out-and-out honest money report from the Com-

mittee on Resolutions. THE SENTIMENT OF CALIFORNIA.

Samuel L. Shortridge and Thomas D. Riordan, delegates from San Francisco, and M. H. De Young, vice-chairman of the National Committee, row morning the work will be accomplished, are the only Californians who have yet reached Most of the contests from the South rest on no | St. Louis, and the rest of the California delegation browler foundation than did those from Alabama. | will arrive on the moraing of June 15. Mr. Short-In contests from Northern States, notably New- ridge said of the California delegates to-day: They are for silver, but they are primarily and overwhelmingly for a protective tariff, as shown by the indorsement by the convention of Mr. Mc-Kinley for President, who is looked upon by California as the great champion of that principle, There will be no bolt on the part of the California delegation. They feel too strongly the need of tariff laws advocated by the Republican party and will look only to the Republican party for help on the silver question. If a gold standard plank is adopted in the Convention, however, at

will be disastrous to the party in the West," Mr. Riordan talked much in the same veln as Mr. Shortridge. He believes that there is no danger of a bolt by California, although the State is for free silver. "The Republicans of the State," said he, "are stanch and are for protection first, but the party will lose heavily in the West with

manufact of German and Dutch folk society by the combined chords.

The unfortunate difficulty between First Director The unfortunate difficulty be a gold-standard platform." When asked for his opinion on the probability respective States which the members of the committee represent will vote in the Convention.

"Mr. Reed's name will be presented to the Convention, and he will be voted for, and I am authorized to say that under no conditions or circumstances can he or will he accept the nomination for Vice-President if it should be tendered to him. The great majority of the New-England delegates will be loyal to Mr. Reed, but it is evident that the Convention is for Governor McKinley, and will nominate him."

"The delegates from the silver States are very determined in their desire to advance the interests of silver. They want the right to have free colonge of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Some of them are very radical, and talk about leaving the Convention in case they fail to have their views adopted. This action will not be general, it is generally known that Colorado, under the leadership of Teller; proposes to walk out of the Conley, and will nominate him." vention. The California delegation has been instructed to vote for McKinley, and the Convention adopted a resolution in favor of the free coinage of silver. But our delegation does not intend to leave the party nor the Convention in

case of a failure of that nature." WHAT THEY WANT IN UTAH.

Probably the most pronounced and radical of the free-coinage contingent here is Colonel Isaao Trumbo, of Salt Lake City, a delegate-at-large from Utah. Colonel Trumbo said to-day: "We are for silver straight out in Utah, and want no straddle. We want either a gold plank in the platform or a silver plank. The issue must be plain. We want protection for wool and lead, first of all. That is our main grievance in Utah. We want a tariff on wool and lead for ourselves, and free silver for the whole country. In fact, we think that the silver question concerns the Mis-

sissippi Valley even more than it does us." "Will the Utah delegation bolt if a sound-

money platform is adopted?" "That is hard to say, but I do not think they will. We want to fight the question out in the lines of party. If a sound-money plank is adopted we will take the party in the West and hold it together, and when the great party comes to Its senses we will send it back to them intact. A gold-standard platform cannot carry the West. The wishes of the party in the West must be heeded, for the West gives the Republicans the

majority in the Electoral College." P. H. Lannon, Editor of "The Salt Lake City the convention, said that Utah would fight for

the convention, said that Utah would fight for free silver to the last, but would hardly bolt from the convention if a sound money plank should be adopted. He also thought that the choice of Utah's delegation was Teller for President, and that among the other candidates the delegates would have no choice.

O. J. Salisbury, the National Committeeman from Utah, said that the delegates from that State were for free silver, but how far they would carry their fight for it he did not know. He thought that they would not bolt unless they became greatly excited by some unexpected turn in events. "They are uninstructed except for tree silver," said he. "They are radical free silver men, but not so enthusiastic for the white metal free silver, said ne.

men, but not so enthusiastic for the white metal
that they would sacrifice the party for it. A
sound money plank will involve great loss to
the party in the West. The delegation will be
here to accomplish all for free silver that they
can in the convention, and, if defeated, make the best of it in the coming campaign.

NEVADA MAY BE LOST.

A. C. Cleveland, of Cleveland, Nevada, is here as a proxy for National Committeeman Enoch Strother, of Nevada. He says that Nevada inj of course, for free silver, but will not bolt the convention if a gold standard platform is adopted. The delegation will fight for silver to the end, and if defeated will go home and do

torial representation was ruled out by the chair on the ground that the Territories must be reached in proper order, and it was then decided to take up the contests, beginning with Alabama, this afternoon, and a recess was taken until 2 p. m.

As the committeemea vere dispersing Mr. Manley announced that he had received a large number of dispatches from different parts of the country urging that, on account of the lack of country urging that, on account of the lack of country urging the colored delegates, the delegation is uninstructed, and will have no decided choice among the prominent candidates, while he could not speak for the other hotels, he was authorized by the manager of the Southern